Framework for Placement of BMPs in Urban Watersheds

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September 23, 2004



ISMDSF

Integrated Stormwater
Management Decision
Support Framework



Outline

- Project objective
- Cost-optimization concept
- Framework Design
- Two-phase effort



OBJECTIVE of ISMDSF

Develop methodologies and decisionsupport tools

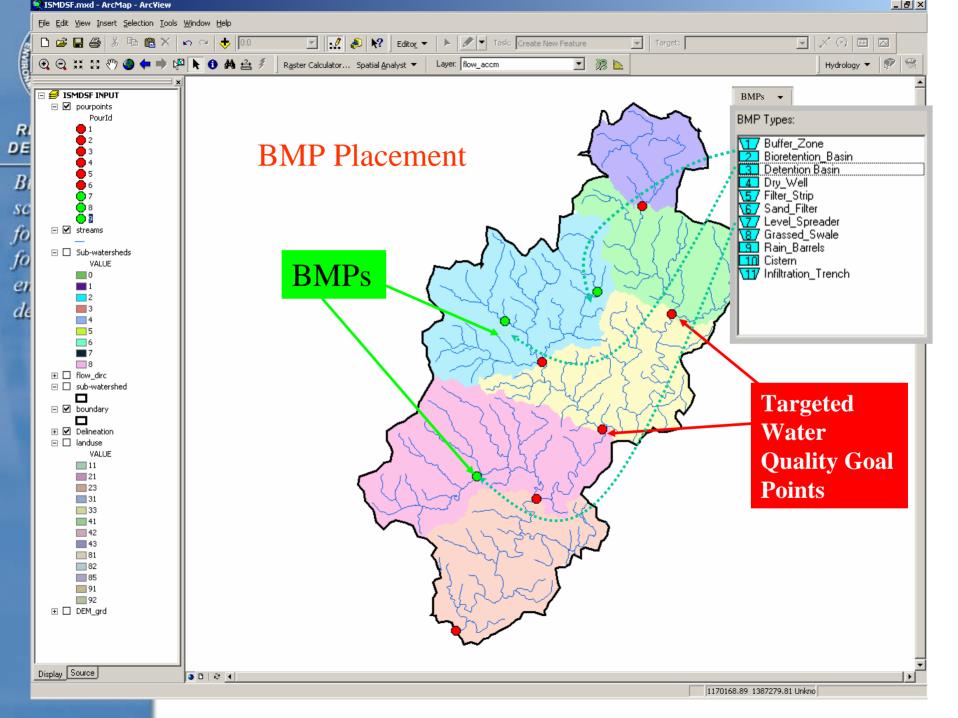
for cost-effective placement of BMPs at strategic locations in urban watersheds

based on integrated data collection and hydrologic, hydraulic, and water quality modeling



Placement Strategy

- Trade-offs
 - In a given subwatershed
 - Upstream distributed BMP/LID options
 - Downstream more regionalized wetretention basin/wetland systems
 - Between sub-watersheds





environmental

decisions

Intended Users

- Knowledgeable model users who are familiar with the technical aspects of watershed modeling – including:
 - Local/county government engineers/planners
 - Federal/state regulatory reviewers
 - Consulting engineers
 - Public concerned citizens/stakeholders
 - Academicians
- Not intended for modeling neophytes.



decisions

Desired General Features of ISMDSF

- Functional capability within the framework
- Ability to link externally to existing watershed and receiving water models
- Current trends in system development
- Ability to build on the existing framework while allowing for parallel development of supporting models

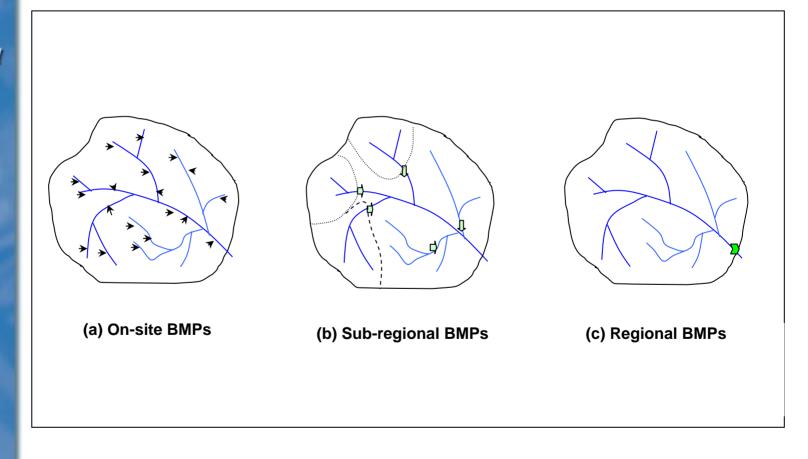


Design Requirements of ISMDSF

- Oriented for knowledgeable model users
- Include GIS for BMP strategic placement and selection
- Applicable to mixed land use urban watersheds
- Include hydrologic/hydraulic/water quality process modeling
- Able to compare cost-effectiveness of alternatives



BMP Placement at Various Spatial Levels





Comparisons of Modeling Frameworks

•BASINS

- Large-mid size watershed
- Primarily Rural
- Mixed land uses
- Limited BMPs
- River/simple lake
 - Steady state river
 - 1-D routing

• TMDL Toolbox

- Large-mid size watersheds
- Primarily Rural
- Mixed land uses
- Limited BMPs
- River/lake/estuary
 - Hydrodynamic
 - Water quality
- Extensions
 - Sediment
 - Mercury

•ISMDSF

- Mid-small watersheds
- Urban
 - Sewer Routing (SWMM)
- Mixed land uses
- BMP simulation
 - Placement
 - Optimization
- Receiving water
 - 1-D stream routing within the watershed
 - External linkage to river/lake/estuary models



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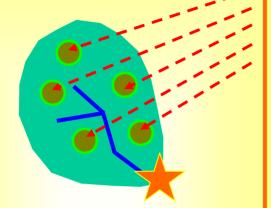
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ISMDSF



Feasible Option Matrix

Potential Location	ration
1 (0-1)	Decision ce area
2 (0-1)	Optimization Parea
•••	Engine

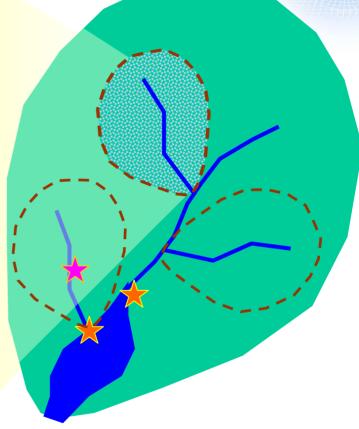
★ Target Load Reduction

BMP Locations

Site-Level BMP Large Watershed

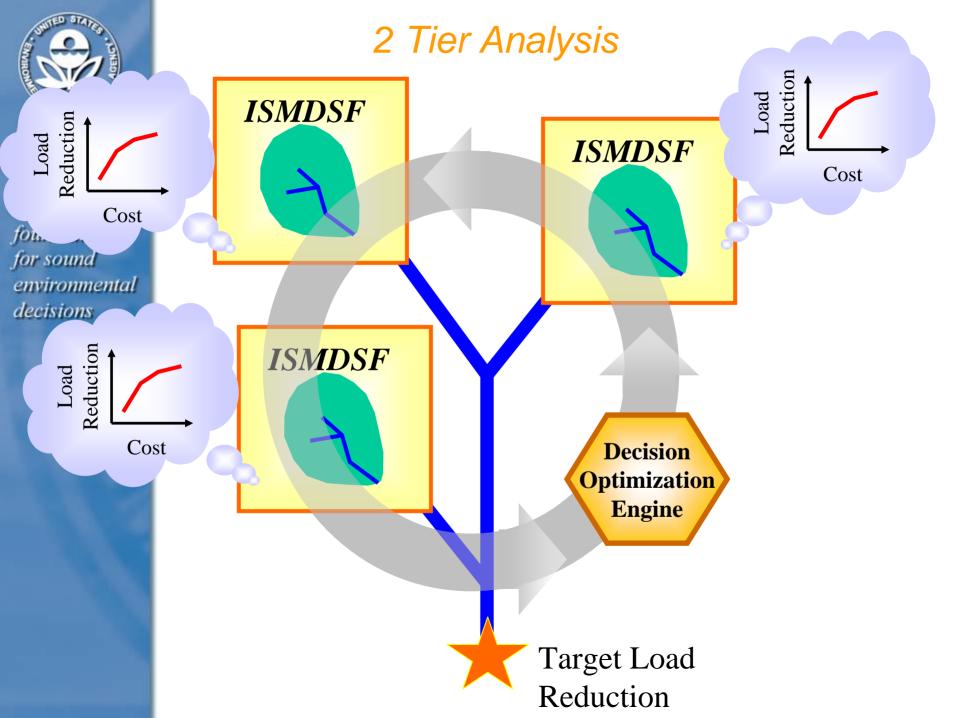
Placement &

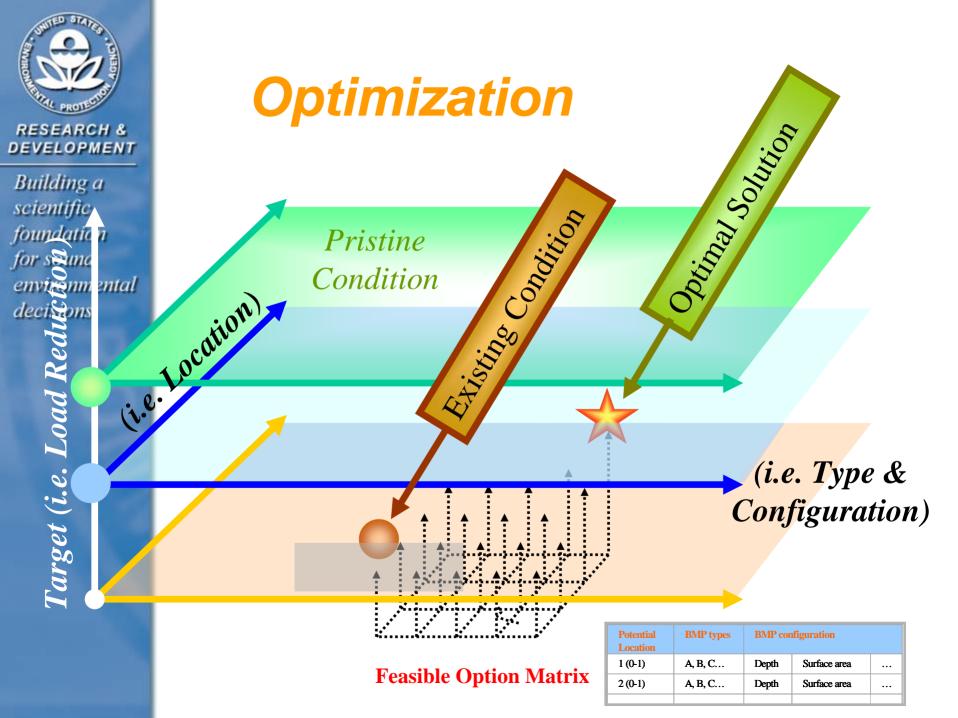
Design

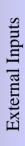


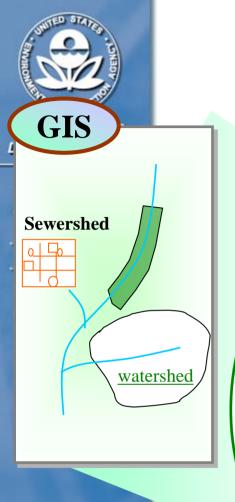
★ Load (reduction) Allocation

★ Waste Load (reduction) Allocation





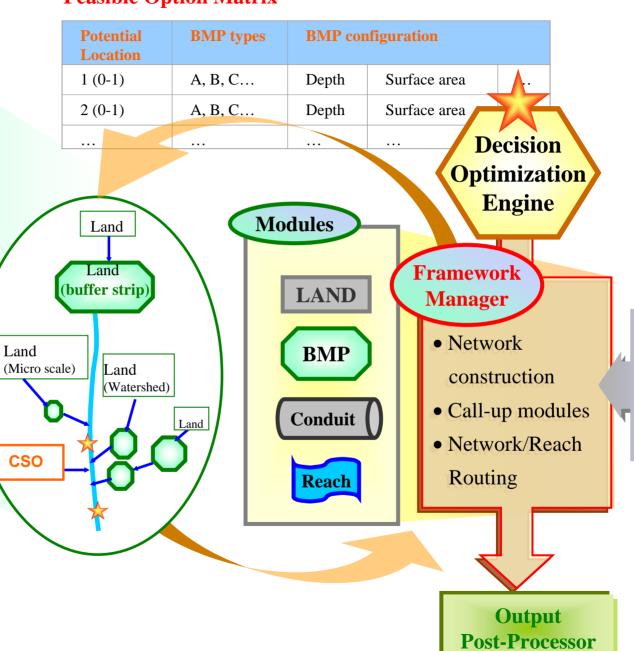




Land

CSO

Feasible Option Matrix





Database

- Tables
- Queries

ArcGIS Interface

- BMP Locations
- Landuse Types

Watershed Simulation

- Land Processes
- Flow/Pollutant Routing

ISMDSF

Framework

Manager

BMP Simulation

- BMP Configuration
 - BMP Processes

Optimization

- BMP Scenarios
- Decision Criteria
 - Cost Estimation

Post-Processor

- Results Display
- Results Analysis



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Framework Manager

- The command center of ISMDSF
- Establishes the modeling network from GIS database
- Calls ISMDSF components (watershed and BMP modules, post-processor, optimization engine) as needed
- Provides feedback to all components
- Uses Visual Basic programming language



Watershed Model Processes

Land Surface and Subsurface

- Surface Runoff Simulation
 - Rainfall Runoff/Infiltration
 - Erosion
- Subsurface Hydrology
 - Baseflow/Interflow
 - Soil moisture conditions
- Water Quality
 - Surface pollutant accumulation & wash-off
 - Subsurface pollutant transformation
 - Transport from surface & subsurface

Routing



To Pipe, Stream,



Routing

From Land

Watershed Model Processes

Pipe/Channel Routing and Transport

- Urban Stormwater Routing
 - Sewer network definition
 - Conduit transport/overflow/bypass
 - Intermediate storage
- Natural Channel Routing
 - Reach routing network
 - Land-to-Land (stream buffer)
- Instream Water Quality
 - Pollutant delivery to conduit/channel
 - Instream pollutant transformation

Timeseries



Flow & WQ



Stand-alone Watershed Models – mostly from SWMM

- Land watershed/landscape runoff simulation
- BMP process simulation of a BMP
- Conduit flow and pollutant routing through a conduit network
- Reach flow and pollutant routing through an open channel network



BMP Simulation

- Input time series (from land simulation)
- BMP process simulation (occurs at nodes)
- Based on the current Prince George's County BMP Model
 - Structural BMP
 - Class A storage/detention
 - Class B open channel
 - Non-structural BMP
 - Represented at the land-simulation stage



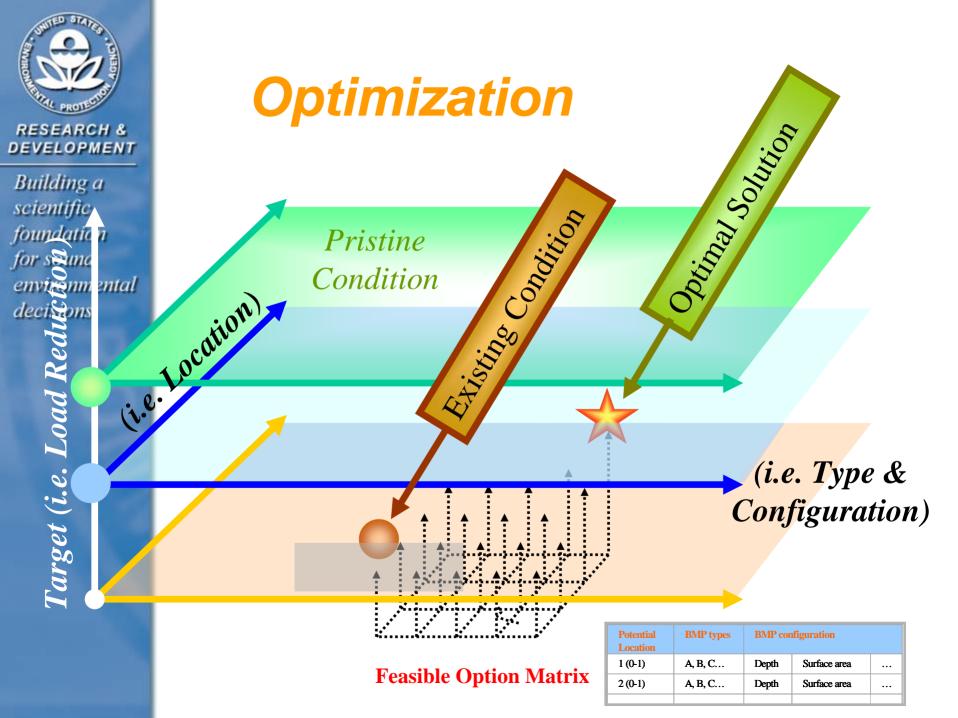
ArcGIS Interface

- Serves as the system interface (What the user sees)
- Access GIS functions through a series of menus, buttons, and dialog boxes:
 - Parcel delineation
 - Network generation
 - Read/edit spatial and tabular data sets
- Dynamic interaction with other components
- Visual Basic programming language with ArcObjects
- Required software: ArcView 8 and Spatial Analyst



Optimization

- Problem formulation
 - Objectives & constraints
 - Evaluation factors & assessment points
 - Potential BMP types and locations
- Solution techniques
 - Scatter search
 - Genetic algorithm





Database

- Microsoft Access database
- Seamlessly integrated with GIS Interface
- Data management platform for spatially associated features
- Interaction/data exchange with other components
- Required software: MS Access or Microsoft Access Driver



foundation

for sound

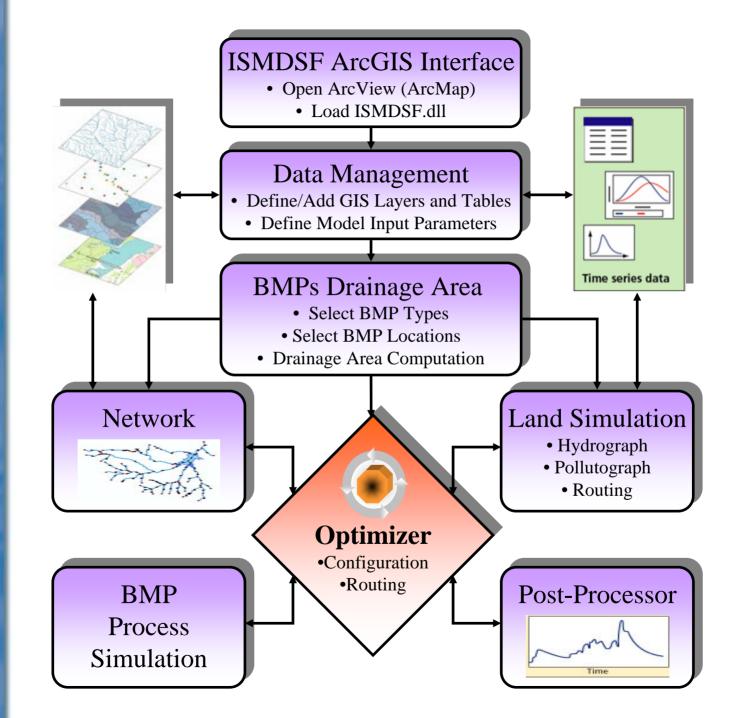
decisions

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Post-Processor

- Results visualization and tabulation
- Scenario comparison and analysis
- Summary results and statistics
- Seamless integration with ISMDSF components
- Accessible through the ArcGIS interface
- VBA macro programming language
- Required software: MS Excel







Phase 1

Interface

Cost

Simulation

- GIS linkage for placement of BMPs
- GIS based network development capabilities
- Basic cost categories as part of the optimization framework
- User can enter cost basis data for BMPs
- Simulation of land, BMPs, and flow network
- Support for a suite of BMPs including detention, retention, filtration, and buffers
- Ability to manually set up and evaluate scenarios with various BMP placement and selection options
- Case study application demonstrating system utility



Phase 2

Interface

- Enhanced GIS linkage
- Enhanced
 functions to setup
 management
 options and
 provide automatic
 iterations
- Visualization of BMP placement options
- Broadened output processing and GIS displays

Cost

- Expanded database
- Cost functions for additional innovative and nonstructural BMPs

Simulation

- Development and testing of the optimization component
- Expanded suite of BMPs
- System evaluation with new BMP components
- Application and evaluation of ISMDSF in multiple geographic settings



Questions?

